

## WEBSTER'S Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary



## A GENUINE MERRIAM-WEBSTER

The name Webster alone is no guarantee of excellence. It is used by a number of publishers and may serve mainly to mislead an unwary buyer.

A Merriam-Webster® is the registered trademark you should look for when you consider the purchase of dictionaries or other fine reference books. It carries the reputation of a company that has been publishing since 1831 and is your assurance of quality and authority.

Copyright © 1988 by Merriam-Webster Inc.

Philippines Copyright 1988 by Merriam-Webster Inc.

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data Main entry under title:

Webster's ninth new collegiate dictionary.

Includes index.

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Merriam-Webster Inc.

PE1628.W5638 1988

87-24041

ISBN 0-87779-508-8

ISBN 0-87779-509-6 (indexed)

ISBN 0-87779-510-X (deluxe)

Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary principal copyright 1983

COLLEGIATE trademark Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

All rights reserved. No part of this book covered by the copyrights hereon may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, taping, or information storage and retrieval systems—without written permission of the publisher.

Made in the United States of America

30RMcN88

1, fr. aedificare] (14c) 2: a large abstract e social ~ R. H.

F edifier, fr. LL & L L, to erect a house I aestas sum

b: to assemble (at d rearranging c: to nity to a standard or peech 2: to direct DELETE - usu. used

iblication, edition, fr -dere to put or -dere a: the form or ver. > (the German ~) has ne time (2): a usu lay or purpose) (Sun 1. several issues of : one of the forms e annual charity ball it out at one time (

-(,)ō-'prin-,seps\ n, pi nās, i-,dish-ē-'ō-(,)nēzie first printed edition fore printing became

nas an occupation 1 magnetic tape 3:1 or change a program

: of or relating to an abling an editorial (an

ele that gives the opinession of opinion that

-iz-ing (1856) 1: to to introduce opin inion (as on a contre

ditorial staff of the Edomites] (14) ne Dead sea in biblical

acid1(1954); a white ing agent and in medicad poisoning

being educated, sped

ducaten to rear, fr. 1 ucere to lead forth-oling for b: to train sp. in a skill, trade, or aesthetically esp. by believe, or act in a the public to sup thing syn see TEACH esp: having an educa-of training or practic (~ conversation)

ed-u-cat-ed-ness e action or process such a process b: the educational process s mainly with method ion-al \-shnol, -shol.

concerned with huma guidance, and evaluated tests — educations

at provides instruction uit 2: PUBLIC TELEVI

I): the jargonistic lar

a-tion-al-ist \-shna-lask sional educator 2:

g to educate: INSTRUC

e skilled in teaching

ation to draw out, fr. e.f. oring out (as something

latent) 2: DEDUCE — educ-ible \'d(y)ii-sə-bəl\ adj — educ-tion \'d(x)-shən\ n \\ d(x)-shən\ n

EXTRACT implies the use of force or pressure in obtaining answers or information; EXTORT suggests a wringing or wresting from one who resists strongly.

eductor \( \)\cdot \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \)\cdot \( \frac{1}{2} \)\cdot \( \cdot \)\cdot \( \frac{1}{2} \)\cdot \( \cdot \)\cdot \( \frac{1}{2} \)\cdot \( \cdot \)\cdot \( \frac{1}{2} \)\cdo \( \frac{1}{2} \)\cdo \( \frac{1}{2} \)\cdot \( \frac{1}{2}

to the effect: with the meaning (issued a statement to the effect that he would resign)
effect w (1589) 1: to cause to come into being 2 a: to bring about often by surmounting obstacles: ACCOMPLISH (~ a settlement of a dispute) b: to put into effect (the duty of the legislature to ~ the will of the citizens) syn see PERFORM
usage The confusion of the verbs affect and effect is not only quite common but has a long history. Effect was used in place of \*affect as early as 1652. If you think you want to use the verb effect but are not certain, check the definitions in this dictionary. The noun affect is sometimes mistakenly used for effect. Except when your topic is psychology, you will seldom need the noun affect.

effective \( \frac{1}{2} \) fek-tiv\( \text{ adj} \) (14c) 1 a: producing a decided, decisive, or desired effect b: IMPRESSIVE. STRIKING (a gold lamé fabric studded with \( \sim \). precious stones — Stanley Marcus\( \text{ 2: ready for service} \)

or action (~ manpower) 3: ACTUAL (the need to increase ~ demand for goods) 4: being in effect: OPERATIVE (the tax becomes ~ next year) 5 of a rate of interest: equal to the rate of simple interest that yields the same increase in one monetary unit when the interest is paid once at the end of the interest period as a quoted rate of interest does when calculated at compound interest over the same period — compare NOMINAL 4 — effectively adv — effectiveness n — effectivity\,ef-\,ek-\tiv-\ti-\tip-\,ek-\ti

guty  $sfreetor \ i-fek-tar, -ito(a)r \ n (1906)$  1: a bodily organ (as a gland or muscle) that becomes active in response to stimulation 2: a substance that induces protein synthesis by combining allosterically with a

(1702) 1: to bubble, hiss, and toam as gas escapes 2: to snow liveliness or exhilaration — effer-ves-cente\( \)-'ar\\ ad\) — more at FEMI-NINE\( \) (1660) 1: no longer fertile 2 a: worn out with age: EX-HAUSTED b: marked by weakness or decadence c: OUTMODED \( \) and old but by no means — statute — Edward Jenks\) 3: EFFEMINATE\( \) (as good-humored\( -\) boy brought up by maiden aunts — Herman Wouk\) — effete-ly adv — effete-ness n
effica-cious\( \)-eff-s\( \)-'a-'ka-shs\( \) ad\( \) [L \( \) efficar\( \)- efficar\( \) (152\( \)-'s\( \) invisited\( \) (152\( \)-'s\( \)-'ka-shs\( \) \( \) (15c): EFFICACY
effica-cious\( \)-'eff-s\( \)-'s\( \)-'s\( \)-'s\( \)-'s\( \)-'s\( \)-'s\( \) (15c): EFFICACY
effica-cio\( \)-'\( \)-'s\( \)-'s\( \)-'s\( \)-'s\( \)-'s\( \)-'s\( \) (15c): EFFICACY
effica-ci\( \)-'\( \)-'s\( \)-

MENT efficiency apartment n (1930): a small usu. furnished apartment with minimal kitchen and bath facilities efficiency engineer n (1913): one who analyzes methods, procedures, and jobs in order to secure maximum efficiency — called also efficiency expert.

expert efficient \i-fish-ant\ adj [ME, fr. MF or L; MF, fr. L efficient, efficients, fr. prp. of efficere to bring about — more at EFFECT] (14c) 1: being or involving the immediate agent in producing an effect (the  $\sim$  action of heat in changing water to steam) 2: productive of desired effects; esp: productive without waste syn see EFFECTIVE — ef-fi-ciently adv

efficiently adv
ef-field \( \text{vector} \) effort \( \text{or} \) productive without waste \( \text{syn} \) see EFFECTIVE — ef-fi-eiently adv
ef-field \( \text{vector} \) \( \text{vector} \) n pl-gies \[ \text{MF} \) effigies, fr. \( \text{effigies} \], fr. \( \text{effigies} \), fr. \( \text{effigies} \), in image or representation esp. of a person; \( \text{specif} : \) a crude figure representing a hated person — in effigy; publicly in the form of an effigy \( \text{tenototion} \) ef-floresce \( \text{vector} : \) esceed; -resceing \[ \text{L} \) efflorescere, fr. \( \text{ex} \) + \( \text{florescere} \) to burst forth: \( \text{BLOOM} \) 2 \( \text{a} : \text{to change to a powder from loss of water of crystallization b; to form or become covered with a powdery crust \( \text{Vricks may} \times \) owing to the deposition of soluble salts; \( \text{ef-florescence} \) -rescence \( \text{-resc-in} \( \text{(s)} \) \( \text{n} \) (1626) 1; the period or state of flowering 2 \( \text{a} : \text{the action or process of developing and unfolding as if coming into flower: \( \text{BLOSSOMING} \) \( \text{eperiods of} \) . Intellectual and artistic \( \text{~ Julian Husley} \) b: an instance of such development \( \text{c} : \text{fullorescing chemically} \) 4: a redness of the skin: \( \text{ERUTION} \) — \( \text{ef-florescent} \) \( \text{~ or other such as of the skin: \( \text{ERUTION} \) — \( \text{ef-florescent} \) \( \text{~ or other such as of the skin: \( \text{ERUTION} \) — \( \text{ef-florescent} \) \( \text{~ or other such as of the skin: \( \text{ERUTION} \) — \( \text{ef-florescent} \) \( \text{~ or other such as of the skin: \( \text{ERUTION} \) — \( \text{ef-florescent} \) \( \text{~ or other such as of the skin: \( \text{ERUTION} \) — \( \text{ef-florescent} \) \( \text{~ or other such as of the skin: \( \text{ERUTION} \) \( \text{~ or other such as of the skin: \( \text{ERUTION} \) \( \text{~ or other such as of the skin: \( \text{ERUTION} \) \( \text{~ or other such as of the skin: \( \text{ER

\a\ abut \a\ kitten, F table \ar\ further \a\ ash \a\ ace \a'\ cot, cart \au\out \ch\chin \e\ bet \e\easy \g\ go \i\ hit \i\ ice \j\ job \n\ sing \o\ go \o\ law \oi\ boy \th\ thin \th\ the \u\ loot \u\ foot \y\ yet \zh\ vision \a, \kankleq, n, \oe, \overline{\operator}, \overline{\operator}, \see Guide to Pronunciation